

chapel is to be at the north end of the east wing, and the large dining-room at the north end of the west wing. Adjoining that will be the matron's apartments and kitchen offices. There will also be rooms for the provost; and it is intended to build a residence for the head master. The whole edifice is to be constructed of flint-work, chased on the inside with brick-work and cement, leaving a hollow between the brick and flint, to ensure dryness. All the dressings of the windows and doorways are to be of Caen stone. Mr. R. C. Carpenter is the architect; and Messrs. G. Cheeseman and Sons, are the contractors for erection: Mr. Brummell the clerk of works. The contract was taken for about 12,000*l*.

Brighton.—There was a passage in the Pavilion Purchase Bill, says the *Sussex Express*, that the Pavilion Chapel should be pulled down; and it was provided that any deterioration in value which such pulling down might entail, should be allowed as compensation. The arbitrators award an allowance of 3,000*l*. to the Brighton Commissioners, out of the 53,000*l*. purchase money.

St. Peter's Port and St. Sampson, Guernsey.—The States have voted 50,000*l*. for the construction of two harbours, one at St. Peter's Port, the other at St. Sampson's.

Worcestershire Lunatic Asylum.—In the country, near Malvern, this extensive building is in course of erection, and almost all roofed in and slated. Nearly 4,000,000 bricks have been used in its formation. It has a frontage of 560 feet and a depth of 260, and is intended to accommodate 200 patients. The design, as we have no doubt before stated, was furnished by Mr. Medland, of Gloucester, architect; and the contract has been carried out by Mr. Thomas Baines, of Cheltenham, builder, for 23,500*l*. "It will be a tolerably profitable concern to him," says the *Worcester Herald*, "as he is expected to reap nearly 1,000*l*. advantage by the duty on bricks being taken off soon after his agreement was sealed." We suspect the *Herald* is mistaken in this, and it is to be hoped the builder's profit will not entirely depend on such a contingency. The foundations of the building were laid in concrete. The ceilings are to be fire-proof, on Fox and Barrett's patent. The cells and corridors are to be warmed with water by apparatus supplied by Messrs. Haden, of Trowbridge, under a special contract on their patent mode of combining the hot air and hot water systems. Mr. H. J. Ingram is clerk of the works. The building is expected to be ready for patients by 1st of January next.

Beaminster.—A new church or chapel of ease was consecrated here on Tuesday, in week before last. The design is in the Early English style, and furnished by Mr. C. Giles, of Taunton:—Mr. John Chick, contractor. The building is quite plain and unadorned. There is a nave and chancel, and two side aisles. The walls are of Beaminster stone, with dressings of Ham Hill stone. The length of the nave is 62 feet 6 inches, breadth 37 feet, length of chancel 23 feet 10 inches, breadth 16 feet. The roof is of open wood work, which, with the seats, is stained oak and varnished. There are 400 sittings (open slips) all free. The east window is of stained glass, by Wailes, and exhibits three subjects emblematic of the Holy Trinity.

Mosley.—The new church lately erected here was consecrated on Friday in last week. It is in the Early English style, with sittings for 635 persons—466 free. The cost exceeds 3,000*l*. of which 400*l*. are still unrealised. The architect was Mr. Horton, and the builder Mr. Heighway.

Bangor.—A new museum has been erected here with stained glass windows, plated glass, and other spirited decorations. The interior contains a varied collection of minerals, fossils, shells, birds, &c.—New baths, too, with no little pretension to notice, have been recently erected here for both sexes.

Birkenhead.—On Monday in week before last the new schools for girls and infants, in connexion with St. Mary's Church, were opened. These schools have been erected from the designs and under the superintendence of Mr. Walter Scott, architect, and form

an erection in the Elisabethan style: they are built of brick, with stone dressings, and have an open timber roof on stone corbels. The school-rooms will accommodate 150 girls and 150 infants, and, in addition, there are a teachers' and class-room, bonnet-rooms, &c. These schools owe their erection to the exertions of the Rev. A. Knox, assisted by liberal contributions of materials and money by several gentlemen.

Huddersfield.—The old market cross, which was removed about forty years since, is about to be restored to its old site in the market-place.

Scarborough.—Plans for a new market have been prepared by the town surveyor, Mr. Irvin, with the full approval of the council. The estimated cost of erection is 14,000*l*., proposed to be raised in 10*l*. shares, of which 1,100 have already been applied for. The area to be occupied by the new market is about 18,000 square feet. There is to be an ornamental fountain in the centre. Estimates have also been prepared for the erection of abattoirs with recent sanitary improvements.

Cockermouth.—In order to terminate the absurd controversy now existing in relation to the church, according to the *Carlisle Journal* propositions have been submitted by the churchwardens to the ratepayers, to the effect, chiefly, "that the churchwardens shall build a church, the foundations whereof shall be so limited as to disturb no graves, the cost not to exceed 4,000*l*., or such additional sum as the vestry shall fix upon; that a building committee be formed, consisting of the minister, the churchwardens, and four inhabitants, two of whom shall be taken from the majority and two from the minority of the last vestry, none of them professional men; and such four inhabitants shall choose an architect from the authors (except Clarke and Hay) of the designs sent in to the building committee, and in case of difference the choice to be left with the Bishop of Chester." A strange affair truly.

Edinburgh.—The improvements in East Princes-street Gardens, on the plan by Mr. Cousin, the city architect, are so far advanced that the Gardens will probably be thrown open to the citizens by the end of the present month. The entire design, however, will not be then completed. Shady walks on the southern slope have been provided as a sort of rural retreat in summer in the very midst of the city; and a bowling-green has also been laid out for more bracing weather. It is proposed to extend terraces along this side as well as on the north, now laid out with the Scott Monument, as a central object; correspondent to which, on the south terrace, in the plan, there is a fountain with colossal statues of Wallace and Bruce, for which 1,000*l*. were bequeathed twenty years ago. The pedestals for sculpture on the upper north terrace have been provided, but, as too usual in this country, the statues are not yet forthcoming.

Leith.—The *Edinburgh Courier* gives an account of the new works at Leith harbour, from which the following particulars are condensed. The new works consist of two portions, viz., firstly, a dock and wharfage; and, secondly a pier, and breakwater, with a low-water pier at the extremity, and an extension of the old pier on the east side of the harbour. The new dock is now so far advanced, that little remains to be done but the finishing of a part of the coping on the south side, and the fixing of one of the dock gates. It is 750 feet in length, by 300 feet broad. The depth at the dock sill is 32 feet. The width of the *débouchure*, is sixty feet, being from 25 to 30 feet wider than the gateway of the present docks. The second and more extensive portion of the works is not so near to completion. From the north-west corner of the new dock, and stretching outwards from the sea-wall, is a timber archway, supported by piles driven in the sand, and to bear a line of rails, to run from the station of the Edinburgh, Leith, and Granton Railway to the extremity of the new low-water pier, or nearly a mile in length. The timber arching, after extending outwards 1,000 feet, rests on the extremity of the old breakwater, at the extremity of which commences a new one, about two feet higher on

the crown head; and from this a line of massive masonry extends outwards for about 2,000 feet, surmounted by a continuation of the staging, to the northern extremity. A pier is thus formed similar to, and almost parallel with, the former and eastern pier, which has long been a favourite promenade. The extension of this pier also forms another feature in these works. To this lengthened promenade will be added 950 feet, running partly parallel with the west pier, and then gradually curving inwards, and terminating in a "dolphin-head." The entrance to the harbour will be about 250 feet wide, and the breadth of the channel near its mouth, about 400 feet. Mr. Barry, the contractor, has engaged to complete the whole works by the end of 1851.

Miscellaneous.—A monument to the late William Motherwell, a Scottish poet, has been executed by Mr. Fillans, for the Glasgow Necropolis.—One of the magistrates at Wordsley Petty Sessions lately announced the determination of the Court to show no mercy to the "tommyming" system adopted by some masters towards the operative nailers, and characterised it as "a system of downright robbery."—The new cattle market at Croydon will be opened for business on the 10th inst.—An addition to the churchyard at Ashstead was consecrated on 20th ult.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES' SUPERANNUATION FUND AND DEATH AND ACCIDENT ASSURANCE.

In pursuance of instructions from the London and South-Western Railway Board, their secretary, Mr. Wyndham Harding, has reported on the question of a provision for the staff of the company against superannuation, death, and accident. After entering fully into the subject, the reporter suggests, as regards the salaried officers and clerks—

"1st. A special provision for the old servants who have been ten years in the service.

"2nd. The immediate formation of a 'Superannuation and Provident Fund' for the rest of the staff, and for those who may in future enter the service."

As regards the servants at weekly wages—

"3rd. A provision by insurance against loss of life or limb."

"4th. The encouragement of a superannuation and saving fund, to be formed by the voluntary contributions of the weekly servants."

Mr. Harding recommends the directors to share in or increase the payments connected with all of these funds; and as to the insurance against loss of life and limb, that the present staff be wholly insured at the company's expense. As the wages amount to 40,000*l*. per annum, and insurance against casualties to 307*l*., which bears therefore a very trifling proportion to the amount of wages, he remarks that—

"A body of railway directors would find such a system of insurance against casualties most useful in improving, at a very small cost, the character of their service, to an extent, indeed, which would, in his opinion, be equivalent to considerably higher wages; and also in relieving themselves from those claims, so difficult to resist or deal with satisfactorily, which may be preferred by the families of persons killed or maimed in their service."

MUSIC BY STEAM.—Hard work has hitherto been the lot of steam: now it is going to have a little holiday amusement. An ingenious little apparatus, it is said, has been exhibited at the foundry of Mr. Vingoe, at Alverton, constructed by two working engineers of St. Just, named Nicholas James and Thomas Bottrell. It consists of a series of bells, reaching a compass of two octaves, struck by covered hammers, poised on levers, and worked by a barrel similar to that of a hand-organ, this barrel being kept in motion by a small steam-engine. It plays the "Copenhagen Waltz," "National Anthem," "Tyrolese Waltz," "Swiss Boy," with changes on the bells and others, amounting to ten in all. It was intended for the Exhibition, but was too late for admission.